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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



A N N U A L R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1958

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ON THE HEALTH OF THE AREA

FOR THE YEAR 1958

BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT

Annual Report on the Health of the Area for the year 1958

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BRIXHAM URBAN DISTRICT  
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1958

P R E F A C E

To the Chairman and Councillors.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the District during 1958.

In October Mr. F.L.Godfrey retired after holding office as your Public Health Inspector for the past 32 years. He has been succeeded by Mr. M. Durham Watson who commenced duties on the 15th October, 1958.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General has estimated that the population increased by 100 persons to a total of 9,380 people. As there were 18 more deaths than births, a total of 118 people are estimated to have moved into the town. This is not suprising having regard to the amount of new housing which is being built in the area.

Birth Rate

There were 128 live births giving a Standardised Rate of 15.1 per 1,000 population. This is an increase of 2.1 per 1,000 population over the figure for 1957 and is only 1.3 per 1,000 below the Rate for the whole of England and Wales.

Death Rate

Deaths showed a slight increase, the Standardised Rate being 12.2 per 1,000 population as against 11.7 for the rest of the Country. There was only 1 stillbirth, and 1 child died under the age of 4 weeks.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Brixham escaped any major attack from notifiable diseases. The town is particularly well served by the Torquay Isolation Hospital so that local Medical Practitioners can generally isolate cases of infection immediately, particularly when, as sometimes happens, cases occur amongst holiday makers.



## Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning occurred, though a suspected single case was investigated at Kingswear.

## Tuberculosis

During February 1958, 1066 people at Brixham attended a Mass X-Ray Unit. Of 51 people recalled for further investigation one person failed to keep his appointment, ten others were declared quite normal, 21 showed abnormalities of the ribs, the heart, the diaphragm, or lung changes due to chronic bronchitis, nine persons showed signs of inactive lung tuberculosis, nine more were kept under observation and one case of active pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered.

It is significant that the majority of persons who showed any abnormalities of the chest at all, were over the age of 40 years.

## GENERAL HEALTH

### Sanitation

During the peak holiday period of 1958 there were over 8,000 holidaymakers living in chalets, caravans and tents. No figures are available for the numbers living in hotels and boarding houses, nor of the thousands of people who visited the locality by bus, car and boat. The tourist trade is probably the largest single money-earner for the ratepayers of this area. However whilst tourists are most welcome, the community must take care of them, particularly when Public Health is affected. Towards this end the Council is "cleaning up the harbour" by reconstructing the sewerage system, has initiated a scheme for modernising the public convenience at Fishcombe Cove, and has taken care of the water situation by obtaining bulk supplies from an adjoining Authority. It has also made the main roads safer by provision of modern street lighting.

All these things are amenities - non profit making - which in my opinion are essential to modern ways of life.

What of that part of the Urban District outside the town itself? Far too many properties rely, for their water supply, on springs. Few of these yield water which is entirely safe for drinking, from the bacteriological viewpoint. Gone are the days when one could safely drink the cool and sparkling waters from a spring or brook. Today such water sources are liable to pollution due to farming activities (e.g. dung spreading), cattle, and unauthorised campers. It speaks well for the hardiness of our race and the vigilance of your Public Health Department, that no epidemics of stomach illness have recently occurred.

The thousands of holidaymakers also create sanitary problems, particularly at our beaches and alongside the river Dart. There are no public lavatories for example at St. Mary's Bay or at Bridge Road, Kingswear.

At St. Mary's Bay it is true many holidaymakers come from the surrounding camps, but an increasing number of outsiders also visit this attractive bay. It is in the winter one can see the effects of this sanitary deficiency. I have seen the bushes alongside the paths to the beach strewn with toilet paper and sanitary towels. Also there are no litter receptacles on the beach and the efforts of one man to clear litter strewn on the sands are inadequate.

At Bridge Road, near the higher ferry, sometimes as many as sixty vehicles - cars and coaches - are queued up, due to delays in the ferry service. The nearest public lavatories are several miles away. The ferry owners provide a closet on the ferry itself, but this is not enough. Passengers in the vehicles have been seen to commit nuisances at the roadside - but they have no alternative, and written complaints have been received by the Council. In the absence of a public water supply and proper drainage facilities, it was suggested the Council should temporarily meet the situation by provision of Elsan closets; but the problem remained unsolved at the close of the year.

#### Clean Air Act, 1956.

In March 1958 the Council resolved to apply for bylaws specifying the types of fireplaces which should be installed in domestic properties. This would ensure that only approved appliances would be installed and would help maintain the atmospheric purity.

#### Old People's Welfare

The Brixham Old People's Welfare Committee were fortunate during the year in being given a large house for conversion into "Laywell Old People's Home". It was hoped to make provision for about 26 old people. The house would be run by a voluntary Committee, residents would contribute towards their upkeep and the Devon County Council would also financially assist. Brixham Council directly assisted by remitting all rates on the property under Section 8 of the Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955.

Representatives of the Council also attended an informal Conference at Newton Abbot at which those in attendance resolved to invite the Devon County Council to augment it's domiciliary services for old people and also to consider bringing the County Welfare Services directly under the authority of the County Medical Officer.



National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action under Section 47 of the Act was taken for the removal of persons in need of care and attention.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to all those of my Colleagues who have assisted with this Report, particularly your Public Health Inspector.

JOHN WILDMAN.

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Brixham.

September, 1959.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,  
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: OFFICE Paignton 82214  
Home Brixham 3113

Medical Officer's Clerk: Mrs. S. Beaumont, Public Health Dept.,  
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton. Telephone 82214 Extn. 59.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F.L. GODFREY, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Retired 10th October, 1958).

M. DURHAM WATSON, (Appointed 15th October, 1958).

Inspector of Meat and Foods.

Housing Manager.

Inspector under the Petroleum & Explosive Acts.

Inspector for the Riparian Health Area of  
Brixham.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall, Brixham. Telephone: Brixham 2206

Clerk (part-time) to the Public Health Inspector:  
Mrs. S. Mitchelmore.

-----  
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the session 1958/59  
was Councillor Mrs. A.M. Park, J.P., also on the Committee were Councillors  
Miss M. Davies, C.M. Ashford, W.S. Dart, S.C.Goss and N.J. Lidstone.

S E C T I O N    A

VITAL    STATISTICS    AND    GENERAL    STATISTICS    1958

( Table 1 )

( Figures for 1957 are shown in brackets )

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Brixham Urban District

9,380    ( 9,280 )

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	- 18
Migration in or out	...	...	...	+118
Total Increase or decrease	...	...	...	+100

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres    ...    ...    ...    ...    5,626

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books

3,414    ( 3,321 )

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	0.6
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	1.6
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	2.7

Rateable Value of District (31st December, 1958)    £131,469

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate    £523

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1958

( Table 2 )

( Figures for 1957 are shown in brackets )

BIRTHS

<u>Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population</u>	15.1	(13.0)
Area Comparability Factor for Births ...	1.11	( 1.11)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	65	63	128
Legitimate	64	59	123
Illegitimate	1	4	5
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	1	0	1

DEATHS

<u>Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population</u>	12.2	(10.6)
Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ...	0.79	(0.79)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	79	67	146
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	1	0	1
Number under 4 weeks of age	1	0	1

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 related Live Births	7.8	.
--	-----	---

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

<u>BIRTH RATE:</u>	16.4	(16.1)	<u>DEATH RATE:</u>	11.7	(11.5)
--------------------	------	--------	--------------------	------	--------

Infantile Mortality Rate	22.5	(23.0)
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PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1958

TABLE 1

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Age Group in Years</u>					
		<u>Under</u> 1	1-	5-	15-	25-	<u>Over</u> 65
Scarlet Fever	6	0	2	4	0	0	0
Measles	7	0	1	6	0	0	0
Acute Pneumonia	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

TABLE 2

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Incidence by Quarters</u>			
		<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Scarlet Fever	6	2	2	2	0
Measles	7	0	2	1	4
Acute Pneumonia	2	2	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	1	0	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	3	0	1	1	1
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	0	1	0	0

# CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1958

<u>Line No.</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
	ALL CAUSES ... ..	79	67
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	0	0
2	Tuberculosis, other ..	0	1
3	Syphilitic disease ..	0	0
4	Diphtheria ... ..	0	0
5	Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0
6	Meningococcal infections ...	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ..	0	0
8	Measles ... ..	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease ..	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	5	3
11	" " Lung, bronchus ...	4	0
12	" " breast ...	0	3
13	" " uterus ...	0	0
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	7	4
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	0	0
16	Diabetes ... ..	1	0
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous system ...	5	12
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	13	11
19	Hypertension with heart disease ..	0	0
20	Other heart disease ...	13	9
21	Other circulatory disease ..	3	4
22	Influenza ... ..	0	0
23	Pneumonia ... ..	2	0
24	Bronchitis ... ..	5	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	0	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	1	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	0	0
31	Congenital malformations ...	0	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	11	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	4	0
34	All other accidents ...	1	0
35	Suicide ... ..	1	0
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0
(a)	Still Births ... ..	1	0
(b)	Deaths of infants under four weeks of age ...	1	0
(c)	" " four weeks to one year of age	0	0

## S E C T I O N   B

### GENERAL   PROVISION   OF   HEALTH   SERVICES   FOR   BRIXHAM

#### LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, samples of milk, water, ice cream and shell fish, are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at Bradninch Place, Gandy Street, Exeter (Telephone Exeter 54959).

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

The chemical analysis of water and other samples is undertaken by Messrs. Tickle and Reynolds, Public Analysts, 83/84 Queen Street, Exeter.

#### COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services, provided in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, 45 St. Davids Hill, Exeter.

#### Home and Domestic Help

This Service aims to provide essential domestic help in cases of maternity, sickness, convalescence, old age and infirmity, or in any emergency in a household due to illness. The Service is not free, but householders, if unable to pay the full charges, are assessed according to their means.

The Home Help Organiser for the District is Mrs. M.R. Powell, Women's Voluntary Service, The Scala Hall, Market Street, Brixham (Saturdays 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.) Telephone Churston 81423.

#### Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centre

There are 3 Nurses and 1 Health Visitor. A Child Welfare Clinic is held at Church House, Bolton Street, Brixham on Tuesday afternoons.



### Ambulance Service

This is under the general direction of the County Medical Officer. The Brixham Ambulance Station (Telephone Brixham 3065) is close to the Fire Station in Bolton Street.

Except in emergency an ambulance should be ordered by a Medical Practitioner.

### Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Duly Authorised Officers, Miss O.F. Evans and Mr. W.J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14, Midvale Road, Paignton (Telephone Paignton 57555).

### HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Brixham Hospital has 23 beds, 18 of which are general medical and surgical; and 5 maternity; and is managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. The District is also served by the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

### GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL SERVICES

There are seven Doctors in Practice at Brixham.

### DENTAL SERVICE

There are two Dentists in Practice at Brixham.

### OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE

A Good Companions Club meets weekly, also there is a Chiropody Service and a Visiting Committee.

During the year the Old People's Welfare Committee was given Laywell House, and plans were formulated for converting it into a residential old people's home.

### MORTUARY

There is a Public Mortuary adjoining the Ambulance Station in Bolton Street.

## S E C T I O N   C

### SANITARY   CIRCUMSTANCES   OF   THE   AREA

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer, Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. P. Thompson, A.M.I.Mun.E., for the following information concerning Water, Drainage, Sewerage and Refuse Disposal.

#### WATER   SUPPLY

##### PUBLIC Source of Supply

A bulk supply of Moorland Water is obtained from Paignton Urban District Council, and this is augmented from the Laywell Spring situated in Higher Brixham.

There are three service reservoirs, at Hillhead, Alston and Laywell. The Laywell reservoir supplies the low level area of the town and Hillhead and Alston reservoirs the higher parts of the town.

##### Quantity

During 1958 the supply was adequate. The following table summarises the situation in 1958 and 1957:-

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Rainfall (inches)	42.49 inches	43.58 inches
<u>Purchase of Water from P.U.D.C.</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
(Hillhead & Alston Reservoirs)	130,237,000	99,772,000
<u>Laywell Spring and Reservoir</u>		
(a) Reservoir supply to low level area of town.	53,307,000	44,899,000
(b) Pumping of surplus water to higher level system.	21,282,000	36,654,000

During 1958 the highest average yield from the Laywell Spring was 327,000 gallons daily in October. The lowest daily yield was 74,000 gallons during August.



## Quality

All the water requires treatment before issue for supply. The water from Paignton Urban District Council has already been filtered and chlorinated before delivery at Brixham, and raw water from the Laywell Spring is chlorinated at the Laywell Reservoir.

Bacteriological water samples were collected from the public mains supply each month, and the results showed that B.coli were absent in 100 ml. in each sample.

No chemical water samples were collected at Brixham during the year.

## PRIVATE Sources of Supply

There are nearly 70 properties served by private sources of supply, mainly in that part of the Urban District situated between Southdown, Hillhead and Kingswear.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### New Sewerage Scheme

Progress was made with the scheme to divert the flow of sewage from the outfalls in the harbour area, and at Shoalstone, into the tunnel sewer from Paignton which discharges into the English Channel, outside Torbay, at Sharkham Point. It was anticipated the new scheme would be in full operation early in 1959.

### Public Conveniences

The public conveniences at Fishcombe Cove required rebuilding and at the end of the year a new scheme had been drawn up for submission to the Council early in 1959.

No progress was made with draft proposals for Public Lavatories at St. Mary's Bay and near the Higher Ferry at Bridge Road, Kingswear.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Household refuse is collected once weekly except in the town centre where because there are no back yards there are two collections weekly.

Trade refuse from the town centre is collected twice weekly, free of charge.



### Sharkham Point Refuse Tip

Refuse was being tipped into an old quarry situated on the northern slope of the point above St. Mary's Bay.

The refuse was on fire several times during the year, and complaints concerning the smoke and accompanying smell were received from the owners of holiday camps around the Bay.

Following a meeting between the camp owners, and the Council, the Council decided to facilitate the process of Controlled Tipping of Refuse by the purchase of a Skid Shovel and steps towards this end were being taken at the end of the year.

### PUBLIC HEALTH

#### Drainage Inspections

124 houses and flats were completed during the year and considerable time was given to the supervision of the design and construction of drainage systems. The tests and inspections carried out are classified as follows:-

Total number of drain inspections	.. ..	162
New drainage tested and found satisfactory	..	119
Extensions to old drains tested and found satisfactory		38

#### Drainage Nuisances

Informal action secured the re-siting of the point of discharge of effluent from a septic tank which was creating a nuisance on a steep slope immediately above some properties opposite the Higher Ferry, Kingswear.

Complaints were received and reported to the Council of nuisances being committed by motorists and others at the roadside along that part of Bridge Road, Kingswear adjoining the Higher Ferry. There are no public lavatories there, the nearest one's being at Galampton, Brixham and in Dartmouth. There is a closet on the ferry itself.

#### Disinfection and Disinfestation

20 rooms involving 8 premises, were treated for the following reasons:-

Notifiable Disease	4
Verminous Conditions	16

The following articles were destroyed:-

Mattresses	71
Pillows	9
Lifejackets	2
Books	2

Library books fumigated totalled 25.

#### Tents, Vans and Sheds

During the last week of July, 1958, it was estimated there were 8,508 campers, contained in 796 Chalets, 1,158 Caravans and 652 Tents.

#### Swimming Pool

There is one sea-water swimming pool. It is the Shoalstone Swimming Pool, and is owned by the Council.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

#### Rodent Control

One operator is employed, and works alternate weeks at Brixham and Dartmouth. This arrangement has worked well.

Treatment to private houses is free of charge, but business premises are charged at the rate of 4/6d. per hour.

During the year the Rodent Operator carried out 986 visits in the District. A summary of the work done, based on the Report already submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food, is tabulated below:-

	<u>Council Premises</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. Properties Inspected.	4	148	104	27	283
No. infested with Rats.	0	75	30	0	105
No. infested with Mice.	0	60	25	0	85
No. Properties treated.	0	135	55	0	190

A total of 47 block control schemes was carried out.



The estimated kill is summarised below:-

	<u>Rats</u>		<u>Mice</u>
	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Black</u>	
Harbour Area	65	4	0
District Area	414	0	142

### Sewers

Just over ten per cent of the sewers were treated with very satisfactory results, no trace of rats being found.

## HOUSING

### Inspections

50 houses in the District were inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1958.

In addition 48 complaints were received and dealt with.

No Legal Notices were served.

### Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

### Substandard Housing

5 properties were demolished during the year and five others were closed for human habitation.

Formal action under the Housing Acts secured the repair of 17 properties and informal action resulted in repairs to a further 9 houses; making a total of 26 houses rendered fit for human habitation.

### Rent Act, 1957

Although a number of enquiries from tenants and landlords have been dealt with, very little official action has been necessary, as will be seen from the following figures:-

Application for Certificates of Disrepair	11
Certificates issued by the Council	6
Defects remedied before issue of Certificate	3
Undertakings received from Landlords	4
Cancellation of Certificates after completion of repairs.	4



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk and Dairies

Number of Dairies registered	1
Number of Dealers licenced	34

The Special Designated Milks on sale in the area are Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised. Sterilised milk is not retailed in Brixham.

### Ice Cream

89 premises are registered for the sale or storage of ice cream. There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

### Ice Factory

Water from a private supply used in the manufacture of ice for packing fish was sampled and found bacteriologically unsatisfactory. The management concerned took immediate steps to utilise water from the public supply mains, and subsequent ice samples were bacteriologically satisfactory.

### Meat and other Foods

Food surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is listed below:-

<u>Fresh Meat</u>		<u>Other Foods</u>	
Beef	122 lb.	Home cooked meat	57 lb.
Offals	1¼ lb.	Smoked bacon	16 lb.
		Dried Fruit	28 lb.
	<hr/>		
	123¼ lb.		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
			101 lb.
			<hr/>

### Canned Foodstuff

Meats	155 lb.	11 ozs.
Vegetables	6 lb.	8 ozs.
Fruit	6 lb.	0 ozs.
Fish	10 lb.	3 ozs.
	<hr/>	
	178 lb.	6 ozs.
	<hr/>	

All condemned foodstuffs were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 AND 1936

Number of licences granted to store Petroleum	...	23
Amount of Petroleum stored	...	4,333,490 gallons.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS, 1875 AND 1923

The following licences were issued by the Council:-

Two licences for storage of	( Gun powder
	- ( Gelignite
	( Fuses
Two licences for sale of	- Ammunition
Sixteen licences for sale of	- Fireworks

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops were licenced under the provisions of the Act, and continued to be operated satisfactorily.

## S E C T I O N   D

### RIPARIAN HEALTH DISTRICT OF BRIXHAM, 1958 - (SUMMARISED)

The above Report, based on the instructions of the Ministry of Health contained in Circular 33/52 and 16/55 and in Form Port 20 was submitted to the Ministry in March, 1959.

The Report stated that a total of 1,149 ships with a nett tonnage of 277,809 tons entered the area. 582 vessels came from foreign ports e.g. Casablanca, Antwerp, Dunkirk, St. Malo, Sydney, Far Eastern Ports and Mediterranean Ports.

During the year 1,020 passengers landed from a vessel returning from the Channel Islands. The principle import of cargo was Diesel Oil. Limestone and oil were exported.

No cases of infectious illness were reported beyond the tonsillitis mentioned below.

In addition to the above information it is interesting to record that seven mariners were landed at Brixham to receive medical or surgical treatment.

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Type of illness or injury</u>
British        (2)	Haemorrhage, Appendicitis
Belgian        (1)	Tonsillitis
Iranian        (1)	Stomach trouble
Norwegian     (1)	Broken Arm
Dutch          (2)	Eye injury, Haemorrhage.



## SECTION E

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The following is a summary of information already supplied to the Ministry of Labour and National Service on Form 572 (Revised), in respect of the year 1958.

#### Part 1 of the Act

##### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

###### Factories without Mechanical Power:

Number on Register	...	16
Inspections	...	12
Written Notices	...	4

###### Factories with Mechanical Power:

Number on Register	...	33
Inspections	...	2
Written Notices	...	1

###### Other Premises under the Act:

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	1
--------------------	-----	---

##### 2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences		
(a) Insufficient	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	2	2
(c) Not for separate sexes	1	1
Total Defects referred to H.M. Inspector	..	.. 0
Total Defects referred by H.M. Inspector	..	.. 4

#### Part VIII of the Act

##### OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Wearing Apparel (making)	...	1.
--------------------------	-----	----



